6791. Adulteration and misbranding of distilled water. U. S. \* \* \* v. 16 Jugs \* \* \* of So-called Distilled Water. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. Empty containers ordered sold. (F. & D. No. 9266. I. S. No. 5576-r. S. No. C-962.)

On August 19, 1918, the United States attorney for the District of Kansas, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 16 jugs, purporting to contain double distilled water, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Leavenworth, Kansas, alleging that the article had been shipped on or about July 8, 1918, by the Eads Water Co., Kansas City, Mo., and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Kansas, and charging adulteration and misbranding in violation of the Food and Drugs Act.

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole and in part of a filthy, decomposed, putrid animal or vegetable substance so packed and mixed with the article as to injure, lower, and affect its quality, purity, and strength.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the brand or label on the article was misleading and deceptive and calculated to induce the purchaser to believe the product to be pure, distilled water, whereas, it truth and in fact, it was adulterated as aforesaid.

On October 23, 1918, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed and that the empty containers should be sold by the United States marshal.

J. R. Riggs, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

6792. Adulteration of apple butter. U. S. \* \* v. 75 Cases of Apple Butter. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 9267. I. S. No. 6201-r. S. No. C-963.)

On or about September 10, 1918, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Tennessee, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel for the seizure and condemnation of 75 cases, each containing two dozen jars of apple butter, remaining unsold in the original unbroken packages at Chattanooga, Tenn., alleging that the article had been shipped on or about February 9, 1918, by Dawson Bros. Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga., and transported from the State of Georgia into the State of Tennessee, and charging adulteration in violation of the Food and Drugs Act. The article was labeled in part, "Dawson's Brand Apple Butter \* \* \* Made by Dawson Bros. Mfg. Co., Atlanta, Ga."

Adulteration of the article was alleged in the libel for the reason that it consisted in whole or in part of a filthy, decomposed, or putrid vegetable substance.

On February 26, 1919, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product should be destroyed by the United States marshal.

J. R. Riggs, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

6793. Adulteration of split herring. U. S. \*\*\* \* v. 922 Barrels and 227
Barrels of Split Herring. Consent decree of condemnation and
forfeiture. Product ordered released on bond. (F. & D. No. 9268,
9269. S. Nos. C-960-961;)

On August 21, 1918, the United States attorney for the District of Minnesota, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district libels for the seizure and condemnation